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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/751,824	01/05/2004	Wolfgang Ebenbeck	CH-7990/LeA 36,508	3612
34947	7590 02/02/2005		EXAM	INER
LANXESS	CORPORATION	DAVIS, BRIAN J		
PATENT DEPARTMENT/ BLDG 14 100 BAYER ROAD			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	GH, PA 15205-9741	1621		
			DATE MAILED: 02/02/200	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/751,824 EBENBECK ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Brian J. Davis	1621			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of the period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a re by within the statutory minimum of thirty will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON' a, cause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>_</u> .				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-5,7,8,11-17 is/are rejected. 7) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.				
Application Papers	•				
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	epted or b) objected to be	by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyan	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	·				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list.	ts have been received. ts have been received in A rity documents have been u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)		(770 440)			
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/26/04. 	Paper No(s	ummary (PTO-413))/Mail Date formal Patent Application (PTO-152) 			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

Claims 1-10 are objected to because of the following informalities: The claim text uses non-standard English grammar. The examiner respectfully suggests that the indefinite article "A" should be inserted as the first word in each claim. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim 6 is additionally objected to because of the following informalities: the claim does not end with a period. Claims must begin with a capital letter and end with a period. MPEP 608.01(m). Appropriate correction is required.

Claim 9 is additionally objected to because of the following informalities: the claim text uses non-standard English grammar. The examiner respectfully suggests that the verb "comprising," or an equivalent phrase, should appear in the first line of the claim after the introductory clause, something along the lines of: "A Process according to claim 1 further *comprising*…". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 11-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being incomplete for omitting essential steps, such omission amounting to a gap between the steps. See MPEP § 2172.01. The only "step" in the above process claims is the "step"

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of providing a compound of claim 1. It is also unclear in the above claims to what sets of compounds (aside from those of claim 1) applicant wishes to refer. Compounds are broadly described as "fluorine compounds," "hydroxyl compounds," etc., or by their end use: "agrochemicals, drugs and liquid crystals." With such definitions, the metes and bounds of the claim are unclear and would require an undue level of experimentation to determine if a particular compound falls within applicant's definitions and could be synthesized starting from the compounds of formula (I) of claim 1. Case law seems clear on this point: The specification must teach how to make and use the invention, not teach how to figure out for oneself how to make and use the invention. In re Gardner, 166 USPQ 138 (CCPA 1970).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-5 and 7-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by US 3,092,637, cited by the applicant in the IDS.

The reference teaches applicant's process, for example, the reaction of N,Ndimethylformamide and carbonyl fluoride (difluorophosgene) under autogenous pressure at 25°C to yield the corresponding gem-difluro compound 1,1difluorotrimethylamine (1,1-difluoromethyl-N,N-dimethylamine) (column 3 line 6,

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example 1; see also examples IV and VIII). Claim 2 has been included in this rejection as the use of a solvent (or not) is considered to be a mere engineering expediency – absent some showing of criticality. Solvents are ubiquitous in reaction chemistry and the choice of any one solvent, or a set thereof, for use in a particular reaction is well within the purview of the ordinary practitioner.

Claims 1-5 and 7-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by *Journal of the American Chemical Society* (1962), Vol. 84, No. 22, p. 4275-4285, cited by the applicant in the IDS.

The reference teaches applicant's process, for example, the reaction of N,N-dimethylformamide and carbonyl fluoride (difluorophosgene) at 25°C to yield the corresponding gem-difluro compound 1,1-difluorotrimethylamine (page 4276 Table I entry no. 3). Claim 2, as above, has been included in this rejection as the use of a solvent (or not) is considered to be a mere engineering expediency – absent some showing of criticality.

Claims 1-5 and 7-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by *Zeitschrift fuer Anorganishce und Allgemeine Chemie* (1986), 537, p. 63-78, cited by the applicant in the IDS.

The reference teaches applicant's process, for example, the reaction of N,N-dimethylformamide and difluorophosgene at room temperature to yield the corresponding gem-difluro compound 1,1-difluorotrimethylamine (page 64 reaction (2)

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compound VI [see also compounds IX, X and XI]; page 77 Experimentelles). Claim 2, as above, has been included in this rejection as the use of a solvent (or not) is considered to be a mere engineering expediency – absent some showing of criticality.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure: *Journal of Organic Chemistry* (1976), Vol. 41, No. 20, p. 3253-3255 and *Zeitschrift fuer Anorganische und Allgemeine Chemie* (1981), 474, p. 7-17 (CASREACT abstract) are cited to show related reactions.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian J. Davis whose telephone number is 571-272-0638. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Johann Richter can be reached on 571-272-0646. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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BRIAN DAVIS
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Brian J. Davis January 31, 2005